

$\begin{cases} 0! = 1 \\ 1! = 1 \end{cases}$ Base case Recursion $\rightarrow 5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$
 $n \geq 0$

Method Name

\rightarrow fact(n) :

Recursive code

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } n \leq 1 : \\ \quad \text{return } 1 \end{array} \right\}$ —
 else :
 return $n \times$ fact(n-1)

\rightarrow
Method name

$\text{fact}(5)$ (120)
 $\rightarrow 5 \times \text{fact}(4)$ (24)
 $\rightarrow 4 \times \text{fact}(3)$ (6)
 $\rightarrow 3 \times \text{fact}(2)$ (2)
 $\rightarrow 2 \times \text{fact}(1)$ (1)

Recurrence Relation

/ Master's Theorem

Substitution
Method

Recursive
Tree Method



$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Substitute the} \\ \text{recursive term} \end{array} \right\}$

Substitution
Method

$$\underline{T(n)} = 2 \underline{T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)} + 4n \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Recursive
Term

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) = 2 T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 4\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 2 \left(2 T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 4\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \right) + 4n \\ &= 2^2 T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 4n + 4n \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = 2^2 T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 2 \times (4n) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) = 2 T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 4\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 2^2 \left(2 T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 4\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) \right) + 2 \times 4n \\ &= 2^3 T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 4n + 2 \times (4n) \end{aligned}$$

Base case
condition

$$T(n) = 2^3 T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 3 \times (4n) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$T(1) = 1$$

k times

$$\frac{n}{2^k} = 1 \Rightarrow n = 2^k$$
$$\log_2 n = k \log_2 2$$

$$T(n) = 2^{\underline{k}} T\left(\frac{n}{2^{\underline{k}}}\right) + \underline{k} * (4n)$$

$$= 2^{\log_2 n} T\left(\frac{n}{2^{\log_2 n}}\right) + \log_2 n * (4n)$$

$$= n^{\cancel{\log_2}} T\left(\frac{n}{n^{\cancel{\log_2}}}\right) + (4n) * \log_2 n$$

$$a^{\log_2 b} = b^{\log_2 a}$$

$$= n T\left(\frac{1}{\cancel{\frac{n}{n}}}\right) + (4n) * \log_2 n$$

$$\log_a a = 1$$

$$= n + \underset{c}{(4n)} * \log_2 n$$

$$= \underline{\underline{O(n \log_2 n)}}$$

$$\underline{n \ll n \log_2 n}$$

Recurrence Relation Series

Series

1, 7, 31, 127, 511
1 2 3 4 5

$$T(1) = 1$$

$$T(2) = 4 * T(n-1) + 3$$

$$= 4 * T(1) + 3$$

$$= 4 * 1 + 3$$

$$= 7$$

$$T(3) = 4 * T(n-1) + 3$$

$$= 4 * T(2) + 3$$

$$= 4 * 7 + 3$$

$$= 28 + 3$$

$$= 31$$

$$T(4) = 4 * T(3) + 3$$

$$= 4 * 31 + 3$$

$$= 124 + 3$$

$$= 127$$

$$T(n) = 4 * \underline{T(n-1)} + 3$$

↓
Recursive
Term

$$T(5) = 4 * T(4) + 3$$

$$= 4 * 127 + 3$$

$$= 508 + 3$$

$$= 511$$